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CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1912

EIGHT PAGES.

## Production and Output.

### FIGHT BETWEEN THE OPERATORS AND THE FURNACE MEN CONTINUES STUBBORN

#### Meanwhile Production Falls Off From Various Causes.

#### MANY EXPLANATIONS ARE GIVEN

Real Reason, However, Is That Several Furnaces Have Blown Out and There Is Less Demand Than Formerly—Production 7,000 Tons Less

The Connellsville coke trade has suffered a small set back. Production has dropped nearly 7,000 tons a week of which is merchant coke. Various explanations are offered, chief among which are short labor supply, boilers for overworked labor and repairs at plants, some of which made but four days last week. But perhaps the most significant cause is a set back in the market demand for coke. The market has been slow and the operators are slow to produce.

Against this decrease in production we have the anomaly of an increase in shipments of coke. This is explained by the fact that the average tonnage of the cars shipped during the week ending June 8th was 21 tons while the average for last week was 33.3 tons. Despite the increase in the number of cars they were loaded 7,000 tons lighter. This fact is also significant of the change in the market. The coke is not being pushed out in such haste.

The fight between the producers and consumers of Connellsville coke is stubborn. The operators are still standing out for \$2.50 on second hand contracts in spite of the fact that some of their numbers have weakened and that prompt open market coke may be bought at \$1.50 to \$2.00. The furnace men are planning to combine against the coke producers in order to resist their demand for better prices. The latter are it considered disheartened by the fact that the market is slow and the operators are slow to produce.

Injury on the labor situation develops the fact that at plants representing less than 1% of the total number of ovens in the district, the supply of coke is not being pushed out in such haste. It is reported as far short very short and bad. In quite a number of cases sufficient men are carried on the rolls to do the work but they are disinclined to work six days a week and are cashed with four and five days. Some of the operators are in a disposition on the part of the men to drift around among the various works in some instances the supply is improving but the improvement is slow as few new men apparently are coming in to the region.

Production fell off last week 8,500 tons as compared with the week before, the total being 331,792 tons as against 338,556 tons. The furnace output decreased 13,750 tons the total being 237,856 tons as compared with 251,606 tons while the merchant output was 93,936 tons as against 107,746 tons.

The running time decreased from 5.5 days to 5.75 days. The average of the furnace ovens was 7.82 days as compared with 5.84 the week before while the merchant ovens averaged 5.67 days as against 5.92 days.

Of the 18,761 furnace ovens in operation 12,000 ran even days, 1,700 ran six days and 4,761 ran five days. Of the 12,683 merchant ovens in operation 9,600 ran six days, 1,600 ran five days and 1,483 ran four days.

Of the entire 21,444 ovens in operation 11,000 ran six days, 2,450 ran five days, 533 ran four days and 1,132 ran three days.

Shipments made a gain of 70 cars the total being 11,837 cars as compared with 11,767 cars. Shipments to Pittsburgh fell off 42 cars and to points east 16 cars while westbound shipments increased 128 cars.

The number of active ovens in the region was increased by the firing of 20 at Griffin, 24 at Adair and 15 at Carthage total 59. And decreased by the blowing out of 20 at Sterling No. 2 and 30 at Rich Hill total 50, making a net increase of 9 ovens.

The following table gives the number of ovens in operation production and shipments for the corresponding week from 1896 to 1912.

Year	Ovens in Operation	Production (Tons)	Shipments (Cars)
1896	31,444	301,702	11,837
1901	32,101	271,085	11,767
1906	30,181	404,900	12,117
1907	27,700	398,411	11,661
1908	19,000	36,947	812
1909	12,444	4,117	1,008
1910	20,402	178,054	11,111

**Making Preliminary Survey**  
A number of sidings and prospective sidings that have reached nothing more than the preliminary stage are being mapped out by the Division Engineers' office of the Western Maryland here. The exact number of sidings to be built between here and Cumberland in the new extension has not yet been determined.

Preliminary surveys for sidings at stations along the line have already been made. Surveys for coal delivery and manufacturing concerns will receive attention for several weeks.

#### COLORADO COAL

Output for 1911 Decreased But Is Over 10,000,000 Tons

The production of coal in Colorado in 1911 was 10,137,433 short tons valued at \$4,717,764. Colorado is the principal coal-producing State west of the Mississippi river and ranks seventh among all the States. The grades of coal produced range from subbituminous to anthracite though the supply and production of the latter while interesting are of insignificant compared with that of Pennsylvania. Colorado's record in coal production was made in 1910 when it reached a total of 11,073,736 short tons. The unusually mild winter of 1912 is a prolonged drought in the agricultural States of the Great Plains region, a decreased consumption of locomotive fuel and the resumption of mining in the coal States of the Mississippi Valley all contributed to a marked reduction from 1910 and as in the other Rocky Mountain States for coal production in Colorado fell off sharply. The tonnage won in Colorado in 1911 was less than the average of the five preceding years. Compared with 1910 the output in 1911 showed a decrease of 1,816,303 short tons or 15 per cent in quantity and of \$2,279,179 or 13 per cent in value.

The number of men employed in the coal mines of Colorado in 1911 was 14,273 against 13,874 men for an average of 2% drop in 1910. The average production per man was 711 tons in 1911 against 730 in 1910. This average daily production was 14 tons against 12 tons.

Notwithstanding the decrease of 1 per cent in the total quantity of coal produced in Colorado in 1911 and a decrease also of 14 (from 246 to 232) in the number of mines, machines employed the production by the use of machinery increased from 2,067,736 tons in 1910 to 2,667,401 tons in 1911. It is gratifying to note from reports received by the Geological Survey representing about two thirds of the State's production that the quantity of coal shot from the solid represented only 17 per cent of the total, the remainder being mined by machines 83 per cent and that mined by hand 82 per cent.

There is a close agreement between the reports of coal production in Colorado published by the State coal mine inspector and the figures compiled by the Geological Survey. The State report shows the total production in 1911 as 10,137,433 short tons. The returns to the Geological Survey show a total output of 10,171,352 tons the difference (34,000 tons) being probably due to the production of small mines which do not come under the mining inspection law. The output reported to the Geological Survey. The production of coal in Colorado at mines which produced less than 5,000 tons in 1911 amounted to 81,988 tons. The practical agreement of the two sets of statistics bears witness to the accuracy of both.

#### FURNACES PLOTTING

Coke Operators Hint at Scheme to Outwit Sellers

The Courier is in receipt of the following communication. While it is not signed it bears upon the present situation and makes some interesting suggestions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The writer who does not care to have his name used but who is in the coke business and who has been talking to a good many furnace people relative to coke has come to the conclusion that there is a plot on foot between the coke men not to buy their coke for the balance of this year until the first month of next year. The coke men are to be paid for the coke shipped down to where there is nothing in it. The same as for the first six months of this year.

The time is close when they must have coke and I think it is time when the coke people should stand out for a decent price as I understand the iron people are going to raise their prices on iron the rest of the month several dollars per ton and it is likely that the coke operators are something out of it.

The coke operators are trying to stand out but it is pretty hard to do. Their combination is not cohesive enough.

#### FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS

Number in United States in 1909 Was 18,254

In 1909 the 13,299 establishments in continental United States engaged in the manufacture of foundry and machine shop products employed 62,483 persons and capital invested was \$1,014,332,273. Total expenses were \$1,077,736,456 of which \$47,817,216 was paid officials, \$35,977,731 clerks, \$33,152,917 wages, \$23,750,888 fuel and rent of power, \$7,266,260, \$281,000 for depreciation, 10 per cent of factory or works, \$5,269,172, taxes, including internal revenue, \$6,603,710, contract work and \$103,515,297 other miscellaneous expenses.

The value of products was \$1,228,470,148. The value added by manufacture which is the difference between value of products and cost of materials was \$58,464,000. The primary horsepower was 869,307.

#### Railroad Equipment Market

Among recent car orders are those of the Havana Central for 100 box cars and of the New Haven for 20 parlor cars. Inquiries include Cold Blast Transfer Company, 350 re-frigerator cars, Central Railroad of New Jersey 1,600 steel gondolas and Boston & Albany, 20 passenger cars.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION		WEEK ENDING JUNE 15 1912				WEEK ENDING JUNE 8 1912			
DISTRICT	Ovens	Tons	Out	Tons	Ovens	Tons	Out	Tons	
Connellsville	22,708	17,379	5,120	210,101	22,708	17,340	5,118	210,071	
Lower Connellsville	15,919	11,805	2,091	72,687	15,919	11,812	2,117	72,781	
Totals	38,627	29,184	7,211	282,788	38,627	29,152	7,235	282,852	
FURNACE OVENS		Ovens	Tons	Out	Ovens	Tons	Out		
Connellsville	18,000	11,200	3,800	177,697	18,000	11,220	3,870	179,023	
Lower Connellsville	7,919	1,561	1,110	39,889	7,919	1,560	1,111	39,858	
Totals	25,919	12,761	4,910	217,586	25,919	12,780	4,981	218,881	
MERCHANT OVENS		Ovens	Tons	Out	Ovens	Tons	Out		
Connellsville	1,809	3,370	1,200	11,108	1,809	3,370	1,230	12,051	
Lower Connellsville	10,275	9,304	974	122,708	10,275	9,272	1,006	117,001	
Totals	11,884	12,674	2,174	133,816	11,884	12,642	2,236	129,052	
SHIPMENTS		WEEK ENDING JUNE 15 1912				WEEK ENDING JUNE 8 1912			
To Pittsburgh		4,211 Cars			4,281 Cars				
To Points West of Pittsburgh		6,211 Cars			6,166 Cars				
To Points East of the Region		1,602 Cars			1,518 Cars				
Totals		11,824 Cars			11,965 Cars				

### MANY REASONS ARE GIVEN FOR LABOR SCARCITY

It is General and Not Confined to the Connellsville Region.

#### OFFICERS OF LAW ARE BLAMED

Steamship Agent Says Foreigners are Molested for Petty Crimes and are Frightened Away—Blame Cost of Living Blamed—Other Theories

The labor situation in the Connellsville region is a matter that is giving the operators considerable thought and not a little anxiety. The operators are all well and the industry is in a fair way of recovery. The operators are all well and the industry is in a fair way of recovery. The operators are all well and the industry is in a fair way of recovery.

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#### NEW GOVERNMENT ORDER RECEIVED AT SLIGO MILL

Is Not Large but Shows the Iron is Making Good Use of the Slag

The Sligo Iron & Steel Company has received an additional order from the government for the manufacture of iron and steel. The order is for the manufacture of iron and steel. The order is for the manufacture of iron and steel. The order is for the manufacture of iron and steel.

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#### INDUSTRIAL DINNERS

Since the formation of the United States Steel Corporation the trend of steel prices has been a downward movement and the fact that the steel industry has been able to hold its own in the face of this trend is a credit to the industry.

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#### "JIM" M'KENNA STRIKES IT RICH WITH ZINC MINE

Fayette Countians Profit by "Find" Made in Mexico.

#### THEY STAKED THE PROSPECTOR

Victim of Luck, However, Finds Deposit that Proves Profitable from Start and Has Interested in the Mine

Following a lucky strike by James McKenna who with the backing of Connellsville capital has found a prospect in New Mexico for the zinc ore, the prospect has been staked by the Connellsville capital. The prospect has been staked by the Connellsville capital. The prospect has been staked by the Connellsville capital.

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## Prices and Prospects.

### PIG IRON INTERESTS MAY COMBINE TO FORCE COKE PRICES DOWNWARD

#### STEEL TRADE PAUSES

Expected Price Advance Will Follow Limited Conventions

Speculation in the steel trade has been paused since the American Iron and Steel Institute and the American Iron and Steel Institute have agreed to a convention for the purpose of discussing the steel trade. The convention is expected to result in a price advance for steel. The convention is expected to result in a price advance for steel.

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#### Buyers and Sellers Playing Waiting Game on Second Half Contracts.

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Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.



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## NO DISORDER THREATENS WHEN REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION CONVENES IN CHICAGO COLISEUM

**Roosevelt Leaders Have Abandoned Original Program of "Strong Arm" Attack, it is Said, and Will Fight Battle Along Parliamentary Lines—No Rush When Doors are Opened, but Officers Guard Approaches to Platform Where Victor Rosewater Calls the Body to Order.**

CHICAGO, June 18.—When the gavel of Victor Rosewater, Chairman of the Republican National Convention, fell at noon today calling to order the fifteenth Republican National Convention, the most desperate fight in the history of American politics had reached its crisis.

For weeks President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt have been battling throughout the country for delegates today, with the entire representation of every State and Territory on hand for the opening of the convention, the uncertainty was greater than when the fight opened weeks ago.

A final roundup of Roosevelt chiefs took place in Senator Dixon's rooms at 9 o'clock. It was stated by those who participated that the fight was entirely satisfied with the situation. The plans of the leaders were modified so that all suggestion of physical force to secure control of the convention was abandoned. At the outset they had planned to make the fight entirely along parliamentary lines, but a number of those who participated in the conference insisted that even though they might not have control of any of the committees they would still be able to nominate Colonel Roosevelt if they continued inside of the convention and fought the battle if they did so the Colonel would not consider himself bound by any action of the committees and would define his own position during the campaign.

The Taft forces have also consulted it was agreed that Chairman Rosewater will go right through with the reading of the temporary roll as prepared by the National Committee and that he would decline to accept any supplementary reports or suggestion from the Roosevelt men. While not admitting that the sort of rule was planned Congressman McKelvey insisted that parliamentary rules and precedents will be strictly adhered to.

At 10:15 the ticket holders began to filter in. The pressure at the doors was not great when they opened. Those who held tickets for the morning would be able to get in when they wanted to and preferred remaining outside the hotels to taking seats at the big hall.

There was an absence of pictures of any of the candidates in the hall. The balcony was hung in red, white and blue bunting over which evergreen was tastefully festooned. The private box on the Washburn avenue side was draped in royal blue. An immense standard with a replica of the government seal hung from the great steel rafters immediately behind the speakers stand. The grandstand in the north end of the big building structure was draped in bunting with huge flag festooned above it.

The delegates' reservation was exactly the same as four years ago, the location of each State being shown by a standard. Among the first arrivals was a delegation of California women, wives, sisters and relatives of the Connet delegates.

The only evidence that anything unusual was looked for was the massive directly in front of the speakers platform of 22 of the 100 best police officers in Chicago under the personal command of Captain S. K. Healy.

"My men are good men and the captain but we are looking for no disturbance. However, we will be able to take care of anything that may come up."

Members of the national committee were among the early arrivals. They seemed anxious that the temporary roll would finally be approved.

accomplish the task. At this moment the ticket holders slipped in with a big old fashioned box affair all four sides of which contained boxes for their candidate. It was quickly fired out through the side door.

While Rosewater impatiently pounded the table the California delegates gave their initial chorus which wound up with a hurrah for their State and a shout for Roosevelt. The delegates from Georgia and Mississippi delegates as the convention opened.

Finally Stone sent for the police reserves. I want you to tell the Chief of Police that a few men in the hall must be cleared of a very man. No one must be permitted to remain in the hall until the uniformed police are on the job trying to get the aisles cleared and order restored.

One of the Georgia negro delegates insisted on making a speech to his delegation waving a gold headed cane. He held the cane in such a way that the delegates for the moment forgot the rules. Police Chief Schuetzle, who finally called to the front by Stone, who complained of the delay in clearing the aisle. Police men were then stationed at intervals of a few feet along each aisle and at 12:15 Rosewater made another attempt to make himself heard.

A megaphone announcer then notified the delegates that their pictures were to be taken. The delegates were asked to face the camera batteries which they did with a gasp of much to the disgust of the Taft forces. In the galleries seated on the State Sprinkled Banner and the audience rose with a cheer. When the chorus was reached many delegates tried to sing.

When the music ended the confusion was resumed and in the confusion Rosewater rapped for order. While Stone shouted through a megaphone for quiet, Rev. Father Callahan of St. Malachi's church of Chicago the distinguished appearing gray haired man was cheered as he stepped forward and delivered a very brief invocation that concluded in the Lord's Prayer. It was 12:21 when he finished and Secretary Hayward was called on to read the roll for the convention.

Bill Thinn and his Pennsylvania men could hardly contain themselves while the formal proceedings were going on so anxious were they to see the fight. A Pennsylvania and New York delegate got into a fight over a seat and the Pennsylvania man finally appealed to the police to get his seat. The New Yorker gave up the seat and peace was restored.

Little attention was paid to Thinn and his Pennsylvania men. While Thinn and other Roosevelt leaders were straining at the leash ready to rush to the aid of the platform, the New York boss wearing a cynical expression frowned. Hayward concluded the reading of the roll at 12:25 and immediately Governor Hull of Missouri was recognized. He stood on forward to the platform while the Pennsylvania and other Roosevelt delegates cheered him. Rosewater and Hayward shook hands with a friendly handshake and then a type-written document. As he did so William Barnes jumped to his feet.

Mr. Chairman I rise to a point of order. Rosewater paid no attention to Barnes and Hayley proceeded to say I desire to know whether the temporary roll has been properly framed?

Here came Watson of Indiana, the Taft parliamentarian rising the point of order that there could be nothing properly done before the convention until it had been formally ordered. Watson ruled the point well taken but was not willing to listen to arguments on the question before the house at that time.

Hayley then added I rise to a question of information and there was nothing before the house. Watson then moved that the list of delegates prepared by the National Committee known as the temporary roll be amended in the following list of delegates and that the list known as No 3 be known as the list of temporary delegates for this convention.

CHICAGO June 19.—The doors of the Coliseum were opened at 10 A. M. today. Whether it was to be a fight to the finish between the Progressives and Conservatives or whether it was to be a bolt in the interests of the Roosevelt candidate was the problem confronting the Republican National Convention when Chairman Rosewater called the session to order. The men who declared they did not care who was nominated as long as Progressives principles were adhered to wanted to fight. The professional politicians who wanted to use the Roosevelt personality to strengthen their own leadership were progressive. The men who were not popular in the Roosevelt camp were conservative. The first business was the usual announcement that a flashlight picture of the convention was to be taken.

Immediately after Chairman Rosewater's call the delegates to the convention were made to take the sound of the whistle. A slow, difficult task to clear the aisles and finally Stone ordered Captain Healy to take from the front of the stage enough men to

So long as we hold the convention and do not we must hold them under regular rules. No man can claim a seat in a Republican convention who is not a member of the party. It is utterly impossible for a man to claim a seat in a Republican convention who is not a member of the party. It is utterly impossible for a man to claim a seat in a Republican convention who is not a member of the party.

It was just 11:16 when Senator Root's gavel fell. Gentlemen will please clear the aisles and take their seats. The delegates were then seated and the convention opened.

Foot stood watching the delegates taking their time. Seated for about five minutes and took up a paper which he read carefully. If it came on the platform with his program completed. It had not yet been presented to the delegates.

At 11:29 the invocation was delivered by Rabbi Joseph Soloveitch of Chicago. The prayer was long drawn out and many of the delegates seemed restless.

At 11:35 he was cheered by the Roosevelt men as he stepped to the front. Many of the delegates were on their chairs.

What seemed like the best of a riot or a bolt when Thinn and his colleagues disrupted the night of George W. Newcomer of Connellsville. He criticized the National Committee and called for a new program.

We had two courses confronting us. One was to allow the National Committee to run the convention and the other was to allow the delegates to run the convention.

I want to present to you the nationwide indictment against the action of the National Committee. This question affects not only the national campaign but the very existence of the party itself.

Hayley then reviewed the Roosevelt meeting of last Monday night and repeated the Roosevelt charges. This question of the committee was designed to throw the ball of the people. He said he did not know whether the majority would agree with him that it was the logical candidate for President of the United States.

Hayley then read the statement signed by 24 members of the National Committee which was prepared by Senator Borah for presentation as a minority report on the merits. It held that the delegates in the majority should be returned to the roll after their right to seats had been passed on by the unconstituted votes. Hayley paid high tribute to Borah's ability when he reached his name. He stopped reading the list after mentioning Borah and Kellogg but the New York men shouted.

Read them all read them all. "Do you want them all?" asked Hayley. "We do," shouted the New York men and the reason developed. It was that the delegates in the majority had not read the list. L. W. had not read the list.

Whereas we do, shouted a New Yorker. Mr. Ward unites in the spirit of the protest but he did not sit in all contests he did not sign the formal document. Hayley said that the delegates in the majority had not read the list. L. W. had not read the list.

Hayley then referred to the Constitution and said that the delegates in the majority had not read the list. L. W. had not read the list.

This time when the name of a man was called out, the delegates in the majority had not read the list. L. W. had not read the list.

That at length was outrageously false. declared Rosewater. He then repeated the statement made before the State Committee in which it was claimed the Roosevelt men who were in the minority bolted the regular convention.

## RESTAURANT MEN FUSS; STATE COPS GET INTO MIXUP

**Cupp Goes to Everson and Enlists Services to Oust Baxter.**

## MANY TRIPS TO GET JUSTICE

After No Less Than Five Informations Have Been Made, Baxter Retains Possession of Riverside Having Outbid J. J. Cupp From Control.

At the seven of the State Constitutional Convention at Greensburg, Pa., J. J. Cupp has been making a number of trips to the office of the Justices of the Peace to get justice.

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The fact of the State Constitutional Convention at Greensburg, Pa., J. J. Cupp has been making a number of trips to the office of the Justices of the Peace to get justice.

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## THE HATFIELD POLICY STIRS UP THINGS

**\$50,000 Life Insurance Application of Governor's Candidate for the Office.**

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 18.—Dr. H. D. Hatfield, Republican candidate for Governor of West Virginia, was the cause of sensation when his application for a \$50,000 life insurance policy was made known to the public.

A special representative was sent to the State of New York to get the policy. The policy was made known to the public.

Dr. Hatfield without making any inquiries, then he made some inquiries and without waiting for an interview with the applicant, he departed.

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## MRS. JONES DIES

**Well Known Young Woman From Connellsville Dead in Chicago.**

Mrs. J. J. Jones, a young woman from Connellsville, Pa., who has been in Chicago for some time, died of a heart attack.

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## FORESTERS WILL USE HIGH SCHOOL LABORATORY

**Will Start Work There Sometime This Week—Mentoring Inspection.**

Permission has been obtained by the foresters to use the High School Laboratory for their work.

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## "JIM" COUGHANOUR TO GET A PASSENGER RUN

**Has Train From Pittsburgh to Lumberton and Return and Back.**

J. B. Coughanour, the Lumberton, Pa., train man, has been given a passenger run.

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## HUGH CANNON, SONG WRITER, IS DEAD AT TOLEDO, OHIO

**Composed "Don't You Come Home" and "The Old Folks at Home."**

Hugh Cannon, a well known song writer, died in Toledo, Ohio.

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## BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

**Is Given for Well Known Greensburg Man.**

A birthday surprise was given for a well known man from Greensburg.

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A birthday surprise was given for a well known man from Greensburg.

## LOCATION FOR HUNTING AND FISHING CLUB FOUND

**New Outing, Outing Club Will Be Located on North Creek, Close to Mill Run.**

The new hunting and fishing club will be located on North Creek, close to Mill Run.

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**The Union National Bank.**

West Side, Connellsville, Pa

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**Capital, : : \$50,000.**

This bank solicits the checking accounts of firms and individuals and extends to such customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

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**Four Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.**

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**Notice to Merchants and Others**

We have been authorized by the Board of Directors of The Union National Bank to receive deposits from merchants and others who wish to deposit their money in the bank. We will receive all deposits and issue receipts therefor. We will also receive all payments made by the bank to its customers. We will also receive all interest due on deposits made by the bank to its customers. We will also receive all dividends payable to the stockholders of the bank. We will also receive all other moneys which may come due to the bank. We will also receive all other business transactions which may come due to the bank. We will also receive all other business transactions which may come due to the bank.

**Attorney at Law**

GEORGE W. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office, Sun 119 E. 1st St.  
The Hubbs Co., 119 E. 1st St.





## OFFICIALS HERE TO CONSULT WITH STATE ENGINEER

Western Maryland Seeks to  
Have Confidence Reser-  
voir Approved.

### FORMER PRESIDENT BUSH ALONG

Head of Missouri Pacific Takes Trip  
Over Line He Was Largely Instrumental  
in Having Constructed  
President Robert on Also in Party

Following the arrival of the special Western Maryland train here Thursday afternoon carrying President Alexander Robertson, former President E. F. Bush, now president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Chief Engineer H. R. Pratt and Assistant Engineer Gilbert H. Friend a conference was held with F. E. Lagenheim of the State Water Supply Commission relative to locating the reservoir for water engineering on the Connellsville division near Confluence. Although no definite conclusion was reached, the engineer and the representative of the State Commission were favorably impressed with the location.

The sanction of the State Water Supply Commission is necessary before active operations can be started on the dam. It is altogether probable that the Water Supply Commission will decide favorably on the Confluence location. The Western Maryland reservoir will supply water only for engines on the Connellsville division. Mr. Lagenheim who is assistant engineer in the employ of the State Water Supply Commission left yesterday for Harrisburg.

The special train carrying President Robertson and President Bush went through Connellsville about 2:30 there were three cars in the train the private cars of President Robertson and former President Bush and one coach. Former President Bush went on through to Pittsburgh last night and the other officials returned to Baltimore about 9 o'clock.

### TRAINMEN'S AGREEMENT IS POSTED IN YARDS HERE

Baltimore & Ohio Men Among Other  
Things, Get Paid Overtime for  
Layovers Beyond 18 Hours.

The new agreement between the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the trainmen which went into effect on June 1, has been posted here. The agreement is a short one. By the new agreement trainmen will be paid for overtime at the terminals after 18 hours. Formerly no trainman was paid for any overtime at a terminal. According to the new agreement, Baltimore & Ohio men will be paid beyond 18 hours will be paid the regular wage scale for the excess time. The wage scale remains practically the same only that a trainman gets paid "or every minute he is employed. Before the wage scale went into effect a trainman was paid for an hour if he was employed over a half hour according to the new agreement he is paid for just the time he is on the road.

### WEST PENN TAKES OVER NEW BUSINESS JULY 1

Will Supply Washington Coal & Coke  
Company's Customers After  
That Date

The West Penn has acquired another healthy bunch of powder and light business as a result of negotiations which have been concluded with the Washington Coal & Coke Company. The latter concern has notified its patrons in the vicinity of Star Junction and Perryopolis that after July 1 they will be supplied by the West Penn. In addition to the business that has been built up by the Washington Coal & Coke Company the West Penn has secured another big powder consumer in that section the Perry Manufacturing Company. This concern will have its equipment in place to be operated by electricity by the time the West Penn takes over the business it is stated.

### WEST PENN RIGHT OF WAY MEN BUSY ON EXTENSION

Want to Clear Up Land Between  
Here and Uniontown in  
Short Time

Efforts are being made by West Penn right of way men to close up all the remaining bits of property between the farm of the Keyes and the Uniontown branch line in a short time so that the work on the extension can be pushed some time this summer. But a small portion of the road remains to be built. Many of the farmers are awaiting the result of the Supreme Court decision on the Keyes case and it may be necessary for the Traction Company to file a new bond.

After the right of way is cleared up bids for the grading will be asked immediately and the work rushed.

### WEST PENN WILL INSTALL ANOTHER TURBINE AT FAYETTE

Machinery Will Utilize Materials to  
Generate Power of  
Plant

The West Penn will shortly install at the power plant at Fayette another turbine generator having a power of 500 kilowatts. The high-power plant in the city will be the first in a few weeks and preparations for its installation are already being made. The cost of the turbine will bring the total up to nine.

Work is progressing on the new addition now being built. It is expected that it will be finished about the first of September.

### 26 PLANTS DISMANTLED BY STEEL CORPORATION

Ex-President of Tin Company Ex-poses Methods of So-called  
Trust.

NEW YORK, June 18.—C. W. Bruy, former President of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, against which the Government is prosecuting a suit of dissolution, testified as to how the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company took over 26 other plants and dismantled them. He testified that the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, through its subsidiaries, frequently cut prices and forced a reduction on its part. That led to buying up of small competitors. In all 26 different plants were acquired in 1900 and 1901. The mills were 121 in all. Twelve complete mills were sold out. The remainder in 1909 was moved to Connellsville. Michigan from 16 of them was in such condition that it was stored and used to piece out the machinery of other mills.

Frank Tenny, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, most of the afternoon testified that the company was questioned about the steel plate pools agreement which the Government contends was to the effect that manufacturers who are put was "per cent of the total steel plate business conspired to establish and maintain prices. The witness told about meetings of the interested companies. The first meeting was held in New York City and among those who attended were Charles M. Schwab, William H. Jones, M. Laughlin and William L. Palmer of the American Steel & Wire Company.

A. F. Huston of Coatesville, Pa., President of the Lullens Iron & Steel Company, was questioned about the steel plate pools agreement which the Government contends was to the effect that manufacturers who are put was "per cent of the total steel plate business conspired to establish and maintain prices. The witness told about meetings of the interested companies. The first meeting was held in New York City and among those who attended were Charles M. Schwab, William H. Jones, M. Laughlin and William L. Palmer of the American Steel & Wire Company.

The agreement provided for a percentage allotment and for fines in case an allotment was exceeded. The Government charges that copies of this agreement have been burned for fear that they would prove detrimental to the American Steel & Wire Company in the present suit.

### CONSTRUCTION COMPANY ABOUT FINISHED CONTRACT

Baltimore & Ohio Improvements in  
Somerset District are Nearing  
a Finish

SOMERSET, June 18.—The Perry Shoemaker Construction Company has about finished its contract with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for the grading of the Somerset Branch. The contractor has completed the work on the Somerset Branch and he railroad yards south of town and before the end of the month will remove its equipment elsewhere.

The work is being operated over the Somerset cut off and the yards are about ready for the trucks of which there will be ten or more covering the entire length of the yards from Kanter's to the south end of the street, a distance of nearly two miles. A large number of the cars are being repaired by the three local shops. It is expected that a number of skilled workmen will be employed in the shops as soon as the work is completed.

B. & O. officials have not yet decided definitely on a location for the proposed new passenger station for Somerset but it is promised that the new depot will be erected this season and that it will be one of the finest between Connellsville and Uniontown.

### PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY

Operation in Current Quarter to Show  
Substantial Net Surplus

Operations of the Pittsburgh Coal Company in the current quarter are satisfactory and will show a substantial net surplus. It will be remembered that the first quarter's operations resulted in a net surplus of \$10,000 as against a deficit of \$112,000 last year and while that increase may have been influenced by heavy buying and selling of the coal strike, the business of the company is believed to be expanding, naturally and permanently.

Bonds asked about the contemplated retirement of the preferred stock by offering to exchange for 137 in \$5 bonds covering principal and the 374 accrued dividends the only result of the company's policy will make it a "little problem." It is thought probable that nothing definite on the point will be announced until the return of a number of the directors who are abroad.

### H. F. FINE'S IMPOSABLE

Hocking Valley Railroad and Summit  
Creek Company Must Pay

TOLEDO, O., June 19.—Judge John M. McKitttrick in the United States District Court has announced a fine of \$1,000 upon the Hocking Valley Railroad Company and a fine of \$9,000 upon the Summit Creek Company for violation of the Hepburn law relative to rebating.

Clarence Brown, counsel for the defendants, announced the case will be appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals as this is the first time that the question is to whether the giving of unlimited credit on freight bills is in violation of the act. The railroad company gave and the coal company received such credit by means of notes.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?  
If so, advertise in The Weekly  
Courier

### Labor World Notes

The British Trade Union Congress to be held this year has been fixed for September 1 and following days at Newport.

The International Molders' Union has voted to hold a general convention in Milwaukee in September. This will be the first convention held by the union in five years.

A journeyman carpenter who is an ardent trade unionist, a Presbyterian minister and a lawyer will compile a new work on compensation commission of Michigan.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has put a pension plan which will pay beneficiaries from \$10 to \$50 a month up to disability retirement at the age limit of 60 years.

A bill for the establishment of free employment at bureaus in all the principal cities of the State has been introduced in the Senate by a member of the San Francisco Labor Council.

With a view to making farmers' daughters more content to remain at home, schools of housewifery have been established by the government at the North Platte in various parts of the country. Other branches will eventually be added to them.

California's Connecticut, Wisconsin, New York, Michigan and Wisconsin have made laws requiring physicians to make reports on occupation of diseases.

In Austria, conditions on the roads are so bad that it is generally established by a strike or lock out after an award is made by the labor board. It is reported that the government is planning to establish a new law to prevent this. It is estimated that it will cost \$10,000 a year.

The insurance of individual laborers is a very expensive matter. The average cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

Because of the labor shortage in the United States, it is estimated that the cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

Hungary has a law that the laborer is to be paid for his work. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

200 Men Chosen to Represent  
Labor in the United States

The labor union men in the United States have chosen 200 men to represent labor in the United States. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

### TRAINMEN TO BE EMPLOYED HERE ARE BEING EXAMINED

Will Mostly Come From Rochester  
and Haverhill Divisions of  
B. & O.

The railroad men in the United States are being examined for employment. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

Many of the laborers who will be transferred to the Connellsville division are now running the Hocking Valley and Western Division roads.

### BIG PLANT FOR MONTHLY CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY TO SUPPLY CANDIAN COMPANIES

W. G. Ross of Montreal is said to be arranging with members of the New York City Company to build a plant in Montreal to supply the Canadian companies. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

In the North in 1911, the cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

### WEST PENN EARNINGS

Year Ended in March 1912 Provided  
Profitable

A statement of the earnings of the West Penn Traction and Water Power Company and subsidiary companies for the year ended March 31, 1912, shows gross receipts of \$2,750,000, less expenses of \$1,000,000, leaving a net profit of \$1,750,000. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

### KIER FIRE BRICK CO.

Manufacturers of Silica and Fire Clay Brick

Bee Hive and Long Ovens

Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Works--Childs, Pa., P. L. E. R. R. Young Div. Salina, Pa., P. R. R. Conemaugh Div. ESTABLISHED 1845

### IRON PRODUCTION SHOWS INCREASE IN MONTH OF MAY

Indications are That Production in  
Current Month Will Exceed the  
Output of Last Month

Iron production in the month of May showed a marked increase over the output of the corresponding month of last year. The output in May was 1,000,000 tons, as against 800,000 tons in May, 1911. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

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### RATE REDUCTION

Western Maryland Allow to Meet  
B. & O. Rates

The Western Maryland Railroad has agreed to meet the rates of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year. The cost of insuring a worker is about \$10 a year.

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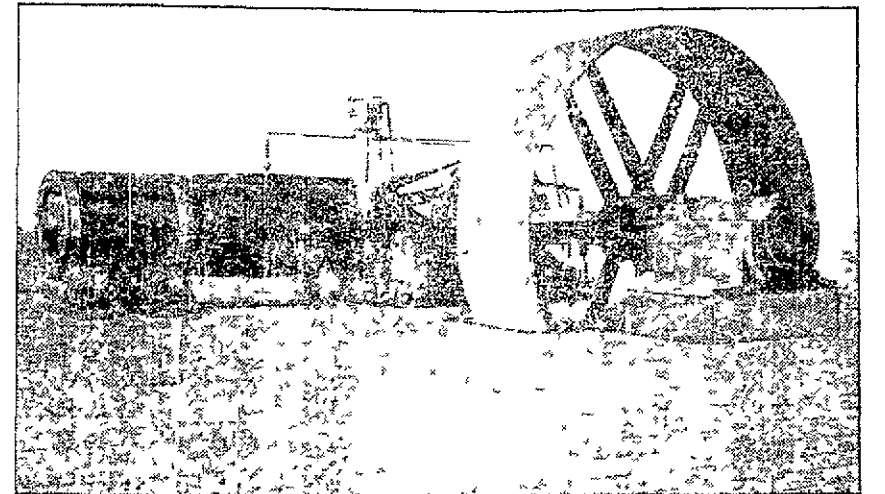
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